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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/753,863	01/03/2001	Bruce D. Melick	P04337US1	1777
22885	7590	04/02/2004	EXAMINER	
MCKEE, VOORHEES & SEASE, P.L.C. 801 GRAND AVENUE SUITE 3200 DES MOINES, IA 50309-2721			TREMBLAY, MARK STEPHEN	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2876	

DATE MAILED: 04/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/753,863	MELICK ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Mark Tremblay	2876

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 March 2004.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 21-35 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) Claim(s) 21-35 is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 3/12/04 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 21-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent #5,805,152 to Furusawa ("Furusawa" hereinafter). Furusawa teaches a method of using video displayed bar code data, the method comprising:

providing bar code data 43 on a computing device 11;

displaying the bar code data 43 on a video display 12 associated with the computing device (see figures 6 and 10-11);

scanning 13a the bar code data from the video display;

decoding the scanned bar code data into information (the decoding function is normally built into the scanner; "information" or "data" is sent from the scanner to the "data requesting means")

using the information (see e.g. column 1, line 12, through column 2, line 16), the step of using performed by the computing device 11. Furusawa also teaches a database 15, external to the computing device 11. Furusawa does not clearly teach that the bar code data 43 originates outside the computing device, so as to require the step of "transmitting" the bar code data to the computing device 11. However, Furusawa does not teach that the computing device 11 has the capability to create video data (but only to reproduce it). Inherently, the video data must come from somewhere, though Furusawa is silent on its origin. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made by a person having ordinary skill in the art to create the video data outside the computing device 11, and "transmit" the data to the computing device, because Furusawa does not teach that the computing device 11 has the ability

to create the video , but does teach that the computing device can accept data from outside sources such as database 15.

Re claims 22, 24, 30 and 31, Furusawa teaches, for example, that one application may be playing a video clip, and a second application may be printing specifications for furniture.

Re claim 23, creating the bar code data is inherent in it's existence. Bar code data does not occur naturally.

Re claims 25 and 29, Applicant has admitted high rate LED scanners as commercially available prior art. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to use any commercially available scanner as scanner 13a. Since high rate scanners such as the Welch Allyn Scanteam 3400 CCD were commercially available, it would have been obvious to use such a high rate scanner in the context of the teachings of Furusawa.

Re claims 31-35, Furusawa has given an example of retrieving data from an external database 15, and displaying it. Official notice is taken that e-mail and web pages were old and well known at the time the invention was made, and were species of processes wherein data was retrieved from an external database, in a format that was designed to be displayed. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the e-mail and web page species of retrieval of data from the external database because e-mail and web pages were well known and popular ways of communicating written data about all types of objects found in houses, such as furniture.

Voice

Inquiries for the Examiner should be directed to Mark Tremblay at (571) 272-2408. The Examiner's regular office hours are 10:30 am to 7:00 pm EST Monday to Friday. Voice mail is available. If Applicant has trouble contacting the Examiner, the Supervisory Patent Examiner, Michael Lee, can be reached on (571) 272-2398. Technical questions and comments concerning PTO procedures may be directed to the Patent Assistance Center hotline at 1-800-786-9199 or (703) 308-4357.



MARK TREMBLAY

PRIMARY EXAMINER

March 19, 2004